THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

OFF TO EGYPT.

Among the novelties of the theatrical week just ended mention should be made of a new musical play, part opera, part spectacle, and part farce, entitled "off to Egypt," which has been produced, under the management of Mr. Augustus Pitou, at the Park Theatre in Brooklyn. It was brought there on the 10th inst., and it will soon be taken on a tour of the country, and eventuwill soon be taken on a tour of the country, and eventually brought to New-York. This place was written by Mr. W. H. Fuller, a writer who has hitherto been more particularly known in association with the stage in Canada, where, not long ago, a clever and pungent political skit of his, built on the model and lines of Mr. Gilbert's "Pinafore," and couched in a spirit of satire, upon Sir John Macdonald, and other members of the Colonial Government, made a social stir, and met with popular acceptance. Mr. Fuller has shown peculiar aptitude for Government, made a social stir, and met with popular seceptance. Mr. Fuller has shown peculiar aptitude for writing parody, and comic songs of a satirical descrip-tion. In his now piece he has combined many popular elements with ingenuity—his especial aim having been to diversify the usual farcical play now current by blendto diversify the usual farcical play now currently bland-ing fine stage pictures and melodramatic stage effects with the lighter elements of farce. "Off to Egypt" is comprised in three acts. The first of these exhibits the cabin of a steamship; the second shows scenes at Cairo, and the Pyramids of Egypt by moonlight; the third presents an Arab cara upment in the Desert of Sahara, with a distant view of the Pyramids and Sphinx. Sahara, with a distant view of the Pyramids and Sphint. In one scene eight donkeys are introduced, wearing saddless and trappings imported from Egypt, expressly for this play. There is a thread of story in the piece, indicated by its sub-title, "An Arab Abduction." The herotaled by the plane and this play exhibits her adventures. Mr. Piton has set the piece carefully, and with effective scenery, and its lively spirit has much commended it to the public favor.

MOUNT MORRIS THEATRE.

The inhabitants of Hariem have taken much pleasure in the perfermance of Mr. Daulel E. Bandman, who last week acted at the Mount Morris Theatre, appearing as Hambt, Shyl-ck, Richard III., etc. The attendance was large, and the acting of Mr. Bandman quite justified the large, and the acting of Mr. Bandman quite justified the enthusiasm with which it was received. This actor is among the best living representatives of shybek, and in each of his works the observer perceives ample professional scholarship and experience, together with five fessional scholarship and experience, together with five fessional scholarship and experience, together with five fessional scholarship and experience, together with five lean steadily gaining in the esteem of the public of Harbern standing gaining in the esteem of the public of Harbern and fix manager, Mr. Hamilton, is doing a good lein, and its manager, Mr. Hamilton, is doing a good lein, and seems to be making himself strong in a good professional position by presenting at that house draptor fessional public want, and the restant Harlesn supplies a local public want, and the restant Harlesn supplies a local public want, and the restant festive for that neighborhood will only have themselves to blame if the landable efforts of Mr. Hamilton are not made entirely successful by ample practical encouragement.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOT B.

A typographical error in The Thintee recently redited the composition of the incidental music in Mr. f. H. Fuller's new play, "Off to Expet," to George F. W. H. Fuller's new play, "Off to Leypt," to George F.
Le Fenc. It should have been George F. Le Jenne. My
Le Jenne is well known as the organist of St. John's
Chapel in Variets; and an industrions writer of church
music. He has composed a masher of pieces for the
play, which are tright and "catchy," much give wants
of the organism as they are popularly supposed to exist,
without being (racky." The new comic opera " Desiree," the libretto of which

was written by Edward P. Taber, and the music by Mas written by Islaward P. Taber, and the moste by John Philip Sousa, both of Washington, was produced at Haverly's Theatre in Philadelphia last Monday by the Metanil Opera Comique Company. The theatre was passed and the opera was a great soucces. The author and composer and Colonel Metanil were called before the curtain.

Mr. M. B. Coult.

Mr. M. B. Cartis, acting in "Spot Cash," appears in Brooklyn this week, and in Williamsburg on the 24th. The promised production of "Clancarty," and the American debut of Miss Harriet Jay, as Lady Clancarty, will occur at the Madison Square Theatre on Wednesday afternoon, November 26. In the dramatic company engaged to co-operate with Miss Jay are Mr. Charles Glenney, Mr. J. W. Piscott, Mr. E. J. Henley, Mr. M. Morton Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Miss Admine Stanhope, and Miss Daisy Hodskinson. Miss Jay, it will be remembered, is a writer of excellent repute, and the sister-in-law of Mr. Robert Buchaman, the poet and dramatist.

Mr. Oliver Doud Byron may be seen this week at th Third Avenue Theatre, in his military draina entitled "Hero, or the Lovers of Mount Shasta." This work introduces a brass band, a company of soldiers, and a compat with Indians.

Miss Charlotte Thompson will succeed Mr. Irving at the Star Theatre, on December 8, and play a round of parts. An entertainment, entitled "Keller and Cunard's startling Phenomena," is offered at the Grand Opera House Hall, Eighth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. It consists of such feats as were performed, in other days, by the Davenport

The promised new play at the Union Square Theatre D'Ennery's "Duprez & Son," will be produced next Wednesday evening, with a cast including Mr. Barnes, Stoddart, Mr. Parselie, Mr. Tiiton, Mr. Whiting, Mr. gnus, Mr. Morse, Miss Sara Jewett, Miss Maud Haron and Mrs. Phillips.

Mr. Robert Buchanan's drama of "Constance" will, we believe, be withdrawn two weeks hence, giving place, on December 1st, to a new comedy by Mr. W. G. Carleton. Among the persons engaged for "An Adamiess Eden" Pauline Hall, Miss Topsey Venn, Miss Amy Ames, Miss Mary Sanger, Miss Gertrude Gardner, Mis-

Mary Mill. This is a play in which all the performers are women. The orchestra, likewise, is composed of them. This piece will be presented next week at the Comedy Theatre.

Mr. Irving will take part in the benefit performance for the Elks, at the Grand Opera House, next Thursday

Prosperity continues to attend the Theatre Comique where Mr. Harrigan's play of "Investigation" is in the the enjoyment of ample public favor.

THE CONDITION OF JOHN MCULLOUGH.

HE CHANGES HIS HOTEL-THE PROBABLE REASON-

WHAT HIS FRIENDS THINK. John McCullough, the tragedian, arrived in the city on Saturday night about 10 o'clock and went to the Sturtevant House. The proprietor of the St. James has attended to the neter's business matters for years, but since his recent troubles came upon him. Mr. McCullough seems to fancy that his old friends are friends no longer. Probably for that reason he went to a different hotel. Yesterday he took a walk in Fifth-ave., meeting and shaking hands and passing a pleasant word or two with friends and ac-He seemed quite at ease and his appearce did not indicate so serious mental trouble as has been believed. His friends are uneasy about him, and think he ought to be constantly attended and looked

think he ought to be constantly attended and looked after. Said one of them: "McCullough is not McCullough now; he is another man. His mind is nearly, if not quite unbalanced and I do not know what ought to be done with him. One thing I am convinced of; he ought to be let alone. Every line he sees about himself irritates him and increases his trauble more than the public can imagine. He must have rest and quiet. He must not be held up to himself as he has been.

It was stated yesterday that Mr. McCullough's sister was expected from Philadelphia to care for him, but up to a late hour last night she had not arrived. The actor is alone, goes and comes when and as he pleases, and no one molests him. Something will be decided in Pegarit to him soon.

DIXIE, VICTORIOUS AT LAST, EXULTS.

AN "HONEST, UNTRAMMELLED REBEL YELL." From The Normich (Conn.) sulletin Nov. 14.

Last Saturday the Democrats of Greenville,

B. C., and The Daily News, of the same eity, decided that
they would accept the newspaper returns from New York
as goopel and go in on the basis of Cleveland's election.

The News thus expenses its senties occupying an entire column)

A SOLID, HONEST, UNTRAMMELLED REBEL YELL! GROVER CLEVELAND IS OUR NEXT PRESIDENT! THE DEMOCRACY IS ON TOP AT LAST

ALL DOUBTS DISPELLED, A GLORIOUS CERTAINTY! NO MORE TROUBLE FOR THE SOLID SOUTH-NO MORE SCALLA WAS OR CARPET-BAG GOVERNMENT!

YELL! YOU SOLID WHITE MEN AND HONEST DEMO-

YELL! WE HAVE A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT AT LAST!

WE HAVE A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT AT LAST!

The town went wild has night. A torchlight procession of bemocrats paraded the streets; bonires were set biazing, cannon roared, the city hall bell rang out the glorious news, and all the factory whistles blew, creating a spiendied dia, and singhing with the unecasing yells of the triumphant bemocracy, who crowded Main-st, and listened at half a dozen dinferent stands to speakers who were hauled from the crowds and put up to taik and to swell the enthusiasm which burst all restraints of dignity and every transmel of custom.

There are no words to express the present emotions of the Democrats of the Soulia, and there is no use trying to find them. We hoped that after the first turn of victory had passed and the despitual shock of triumph was lessened by time and facilitarity we could frame some coherent sentences to teil now had been assured by words; the joy is too wild and magnificent to be shaped and pressed into written or spoken phrases. There is only one thing for it; only one motiod to meet the requirements of the time. I that is to go out where there is an abundance of room and plenty of free, clastic, pare ar, and with head thrown back, swinging hat, distended mouth and the throttles of the time at wide open to utter a series of clear, resonant, sur-piercing rebel yells, which will send the atmosphorer sound waves laden with trainpap and toy rolling and training through streets and over fields and talks until the breat and die among the remotest econes. For three days conflicting emotions of hope and fear, loy and

anguish, have been fearing Democratic breasts, and they have produced a cyclone of feeling which cannot be controlled, moderated or limited. There is no proper expression of our feelings except the wild, ear-piercing, scattering yells natural only in Southern threats and developed by experience under the Southern Confederacy and in 1876. The rotten, debased, prostituted and tyrampical Republican party is overthrown, and the bearer of its black and threatening flag is prostrate under the most terrible rebuke ever given a human being. The splendid, cieau, glorious Democracy, the party of the people and the party of peace and good feeling, is victorious. The scallawags and carpet-baggers who are now holding the radical party of the South together must go. The white men who have sold out their principles and abandoned their race because they believed the Republican party would retain power forever will be taugut that they have received less than a mess of pottage and will be forced to do honest work or left to starve under the indignant seem of the Democrats who have faithfully stood by their party and principles through years of doubt and disaster, and now gloriously triumph. Cleveland is elected President The long night is over. The day has come. The war is over. The reign of the carpet-bagger and the scallawag, of the white traitor and the loaks striker is over forever and forever! This white man's country is going to be relied by white men, and the South is going to bave a boom like that of California in 1849.

THE PROUD ANGLO-SAXON WILL RULE.

THE PROUD ANGLO-SAXON WILL RULE.

From The Lynchburg Virginfan.

He | Biaine| had the nerro vote of the South, and the country: but the proud Anglo-Saxon race, whose courage, genius and energy rescued this country from barbarism, and will see that it returns not again thereto; the race that redeemed it from a widerness, and has achieved triumphs of every kind-in science, in art, in statesman-ship, in arms, so that it has become the wonder of the world, will continue to rule here. Africa has been vanquished, and it is settled forever, that the white men, whose estate this is, must rule here all the time to come. THE PROUD ANGLO-SAXON WILL RULE.

THE SOLID SOUTH JUSTIFIED.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

This was the justification which the Solid South had long expected and predicted, and it has been a conclusive one. This is the justification of the Solid South, long awaited and hoped for. When the struggle in the South was local in its area it was national in character. When the contest, on the same lines, became national, the South had naught to do but to continue in the same path. It is a great day for the Union, and a great day for South Carolina.

A MUCH NEEDED CAUTION. From The Nasheille America. The entire South must be prudent.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING.

PROHIBITIONISTS REBUKED. THE REV. G. H. GOODSELL TO "THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY WITNES ." To the Editor of The Wilness.

Str : And now that you have succeeded in accomplishing the defeat of Mr. Blaine and the placing of Grover Cleveland in the Presidential chair, you must feel gratified over the result. . . The Probibition party has succeeded in doing what it apparently desired most to do to deteat the Republican party and I am years read and loved, has made itself the conspletions organ of these marplots. It is to be hoped that the incoming Administration will remember its friends and re-ward the leaders of the Probation party with offices, ward the leaders of the Probletion party with offices, such as their valuable services entitle them to receive. The Probletion party descrises such home as those receive who "southe the ship." You will not make converts to probletion from the Republican party by the course you have taken, but will drive many from you.

I have but one request to make. My subscription runs to January 1. If you will please he so kind as to discontinue at once all the publications sout one from your office. Bitness, xouting feeding, from a will esteem it a great favor, as I will ind take them from the part office. Respectfully.

Pastor Thirty severals Street M. E. Church.

New York, Nov. 5, 1884.

DONE WITH THE SCURRILOUS "TIMES."

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Your article of to-day on the scarrility of The Times gives some convincing extracts from that sheet which had also been observed by myself and the few remaining subscribers of The Tracs who were so completely disgusted with the course it has pursued in the last campaign that we abandoned it forever on November 8. I thought I was an Independent Republianuntil I found out what The Times meant by Independents, when I came to the wise conclusion I was not that kind of a Republican and voted for James G. Blaine. I have taken The Times for the past five years up to I have taken The Rives for the past five years up to November 8, when I became so thorougally disgrated with this lying abuse of the Republican party managers that I abandoned it as a most treachers friend and subscribed for Tus Tunura, whose cours I have observed very closely since election day and believe in its nonor, sincerity and trainfluiness, and that it is doing justice to all and fearing none. It is exerting a healthy and peaceful influence upon its reader. In arging them to await the official results as zentlemen and law-abiding citizens, issuing no inflammatory articles to make strife in the land.

Reunipagers Falls X. V. Nov. 12, 1884 Rappingers Falls, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1884.

TWO PARTY ADDRESSES IN CONTRAST.

Sir: Almost numberless are the occasions when I have feit a glow of pride upon marking the strik-ing distinctions between the Republican party and the Democratic party, so-called; but I never felt more pride, thankfulness and gratitude in this regard, than when I contrasted the address of the Republican National Committee upon the political situation in which the Nation is now placed, with that of the Democratic National Committee upon the same subject. It seems to me that never before—not even in the dark days of the Slaveholder's Rebellion, or the hardly less gloomy ones of the Reconstruction period—were the animating spirit and peculiar character of the two parties so sharply defined, or the

result of the late campaign, Republicans everywhere will congratulate themselves on the election by a large majority "of their best representative, The TRIBUNE, We may all be proud now of the leading Republican New York, Nov. 13, 1884.

REPUBLICANS NOT SAFE IN FLORIDA.

he Editor of The Iribune. SIR: About two years ago a friend of mine, a Brooklyn man, went to Florida, bought a piece of property including an orange grove, and settled there.

This morning a letter comes from him from the comes from the morning a letter comes from him, from which the following is an extract: You know I am a Republican, but I did not dare to

vote on Tuesday. If I had voted—voted the Republican ticket—I would have put my life and my property in peril. So I kept away from the poll."

J. J. A. Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 1884.

BANE AND ANTIDOTE. To the Editor of The Trabune.

Sir: A few days ago a man rushed in here, and throwing down a greenback, said: "I have been and throwing down a greenback, said: "I have been laking a heavy dues of poison and want an antilote immediately. If was accidental. I did not intend to commit suicide." He was asked "What poison have you taken!" and replied: "That poison times. Get me The Thirdness as quick as possible. Yesterday he said: "The antilote is worsting fluely. I think I shall survive."

Crafts, N. F., Nov. 8, 1884.

H. E. CRAFT.

AN ISSUE NOT TO BE IGNORED.

To the Editor of The Iribune. SIR: There is one feature of the late election that is hardly emphasized as it should be. There are some millions of negroes in the Southern States that are niquitously left without any representation in the Electoral College and are likely to be thus treated for many years to come. If the white population of the Scath alone sent their proper quota of electors, what a different result would have enqued! There would have been no 153 electors to vote for Cleveland. How long is this state of Unions to be endured!

Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1881

ITS CASE IS PROBABLY HOPELESS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Six: Cannot something be done for the poor dd Times? Metaphorically, its head is down, tail up, and the (British) buil is frantically pawing the earth enveloping itself in a cloud of dust-and that none of the sweetest. Its eyes are so blood shot that the most harm ess object becomes to it a red rag of huge proportions issa object becomes to it a red 'tag of hige proportions it is quite true this ill-tempered beast doesn't do much harm, except to frighten a few old women and small children; but these outlit to be protected. A ring in the mose so long by the Coblem Club that this would seem sincefficous. At least something should be done for it New-York, Nov. 13, 1881.

HOW A DEMOCRAT REGARDS THE CANDIDATE. HOW A DEMOCRAT REGARDS THE CANDIDATE.

From the Trop Press, (Dew.).

We discover here and there among the Republican papers that were always opposed to Mr. Blaine a disposition to ascribe the responsibility of the defeat-of defeat at is—to his candidacy. We propose to mp that compaint in the bud by civing some plain facts.—[N. Y. Tribune. There was no need to mp it, but The Tribune, does mp it, and effectually. Mr. Blaine was without donbt the strongest candidate his party could have non-mated, as The Press ins always maintained. It speaks badly for the Republican party, is a terrible impeachment, but it is the clean truth about an unclean candidate and an unclean party. The immense power and influence Mr. Blaine proved that he possessed in Maine and Ohio (Garfield's State) shows platbly enough the any other candidate, and particularly Arthur or Ed. and Onto (barfield's State) shows blainly enough the any other candidate, and particularly Arthur or Edmands, would have lost both Maire and Ohio in the carly elections, or at least would have come out of them with so small majorities that Governor Cleveland's electoral vote would have stood schedulatly as now.

"call a halt before it became necessary to inquire into their former efforts in this same line in 1876," their former efforts in this same line in 1876, their former efforts in this same line in 1876, their former efforts in this same line in 1876, their former efforts in the Republicans are "gradually contessing the fraud of that year." Thereupon these badly-mixed editors jumped from their stools and cried "Great Heavens! I forgot that I was a Republican in 1876."

AN IDLEES STRAY NOTES.

GROWING, WITH THE CENTURY.

From the North Wates (Pran.) Record.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE is now far more prosperous than in the palmy days of Greeley's management. The TRIBUNE certainly was the main support of Blaine in New-York City during the campaign.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

BISHOP FOSS AT CORNELL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ITHACA, Nov. 16 .- Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, formerly president of Wesleyan University, preached before the faculty and students of Cornell University to-day. The weather was students of Cornell University to-day. The weather was a large attendance at both services. Sage Chapel was decorated for the occasion by the wife of Professor Prentis. The subject of the morning discourse was "The Views of Death Entertained Respectively by Jesus and St. Paul." Both sermons were in the line of practical Christian ethics.

UNLAWFUL UNDER THE BANKING LAWS. ALBANY, Nov. 16 .- Attorney-General O'Brien, in an opinion rendered in response to an inquiry from the Bank Superintendent, holds that when the interest added to a deposit in a savings bank would increase the principal sum to more than \$3,000, the excess would be within the probletion of the law which makes it "unlawful for any savings bank, directly or indirectly, to receive from any individual a deposit or deposits in excess of \$3,000."

THE GOVERNOR AT CHURCH.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Governor Cleveland spentthe day quietly at the Executive Mansion, although he was at his desk at the Executive Chamber for at hour or two this afternoon attending to private correspondence. He received no callers. This morning he attended service at the Fourth Presbyterian Church with his sisters, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss R. E. Cleveland.

THE FIRE RECORD.

TWENTY-FIVE BUSINESS HOUSES BURNED. Goldshono, N. C., Nov. 16 .- A fire to-day destroyed twenty five leading business houses in this city, including the extensive machine shops of W. F Kornegay & Co., The Messenger printing office and building, together with several large stocks of merchanduse and a quantity of cotton. The total loss will exceed \$250,000.

AN OIL MILL BURNED.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 16,-Private telegrams from Atkansas City report the burning there this morning of the Eureka Oil Mill. The loss is fully \$125,000. The mill was insured for \$70,000 in Mark & Benshoffs agency in this city, and was owned in Little Bock and Merophis, John D. Adams being president of the com-

PLANCES IN AN INSANE ASVILUM.

Osmosn, Wis., Nov. 16,-The fire last night at the Hospital for the Insane, four miles north of this city, destroyed the boller house, engine room and lane the patients were taken to the first floor for safety. The fire was put not by the water-works of the institution and one stranger from this city. There has been no strange in the institution to day. The loss is \$15,000; no manner. The patients were orderly.

STAVE MILL BURNED. Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 16,-Wood & Lewis's stave will at Frewsburg was burned this morn ing. The loss is \$2,000. The insurance is \$850,

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. WILMINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Wilmington Grass Company's Works, south of the Christiana Creek, were dam aged by fire last night to the extent of \$18,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The burned buildings will be immediately rebuilt. The works had been in operation only since september 1. CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—James K. Hurin's flour mill, in

this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$20,000.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. A. H. BECHTHOLD. The Rev. A. H. Bechthold, the founder and pastor of the Holland Reformed Church at So. 279 West Eleventh-st., died yesterday at his home adjoining the church. Mr. Bechthold was born in Amsterdam in 1822. His father dying when he was only twelve years old, the boy left school and worked in order to support his mother. He became a clerk in a grain house, but after ne attained his majority, being of a religious disposition, studied what theological works he could in his spare moments, and when still a young man went to Suriman striction period—were the animating spirit and peculiar character of the two parties so sharply defined, or the contrast so immeasurably to the advantage and credit of the party of Lincoin.

Has not the law some hold upon those who issued the infamous inclusive to said the animatic party of Lincoin.

Has not the law some hold upon those who issued the infamous inclusive of the law some hold upon those who issued the infamous inclusive of the law some hold upon those who issued the infamous inclusive of the law some hold upon those who issued the infamous inclusive of the law some hold upon those who issued the infamous inclusive of the law some hold upon those who issued the infamous inclusive of the switch of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination which worshipped at Flith-ave, and Twenty years ago Mr. Beckithoid sat Flith-ave, and Twenty of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination which worshipped at Flith-ave, and Twenty of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination which worshipped at Flith-ave, and Twenty of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination which worshipped at Flith-ave, and Twenty of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community of his own denomination. The took of the took charge of a small community

GORDANNE CASANAVE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 16.-Gordanne Casanave, a representative Creole colored citizen, a native of this city and famous as a member of the Louistana returning board of 1876, died at his residence in this city, age fifty-one. Casanave was in his time one of the most successful undertakers in this city, having an extensive establishment at Bourbon and St. Louis sts. A member of the memorable returning board of 1876 with J. Madion Wells, T. C. Anderson and L. M. Keener, he was subjected to a Congressional inquiry. They were imsubjected to a Congressional inquiry. They were imprisoned in Washington for contempt of the House, on June 27, 1847. They were indicated on January 28, 1878. The case was taken up before Judge W. R. Whitaker, of the superior Criminal Court. Attorney-General Eggan elected to try Thomas C. Anderson, and on February 7 the case was submitted, and the jory, through its foreman, W. P. Converse, jr., brought in a verdiet of kully and recommended the prisoners to the mercy of the Court. Anderson was sentenced to two years hard labor, but the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Manning, annulled the indictment and thus the prosecution ended. Casanave continued in the moterisking business after taken never taking the least interest in politics.

LOUISE D. REYNOLDS.

NORWICH, Nov. 15.-Miss Louise D. Reynolds, the singer, died at her home in this city yesterday morning. She studied for six years in Italy, Germany am France, and afterward sang with success in Europe and in several cities in America. In the midst of a brilliant opening in New-York in 1883, she was attacked with disease which even if she had survived, would have robled her of her vocal powers. Her protracted illness, the latter-days of which were spent in a dackened room, was endured with fortitude.

OBITUARY NOTES.

WORCESTER, Nov. 16.-Deacon Daniel Goddard, ag ighty-eight, who for forty years was the leading jeweller in this city, and Warren McFarland, age seventy-four, an ex-alderman, the founder and principal owner of the Areade Malleable Iron Works at Washington Square, TROY, Nov. 15.-The Rev. Dr. William Taylor, paster

of the Universalist Church, died last evening from paralysis. He was a prominent mason. WOMEN AND POLITICS.

Women talk as oddly as they throw a stone.

Here is a sample:
"Good morning, Mrs. Dusenbury."
"Good morning, Mrs. Sallivan."
"I see that Cleveland has a plurality over St. John this

Yes, and my husband says that Blaine may carry the

"Yes, and my husband says that Biaine may carry the state."

"You don't say so; well, I declare! John told me last sight when he came home that they couldn't tell anything about it until after the electoral college was built."

Now you don't. I wish the college was done, because I don't want to wait much longer. How is it going to be built!"

"I don't snow how; 'pears to me he said it was all done but puting the cancassing boards on."

"Jane's husband said she thought Toledo and Henderson local candidates! would be elected, but law, rou can't tell anything about politics."

"No, I spose not now, Sarah Ann is right the other way; she says her husband believes Biaine and Logan will be elected."

"And it finns it.

"Ain' it funny !"
"Ain't it !"
"Good day."

A WEDDING YESTERDAY.

The marriage of Miss Leontine Huebsch, daughter of the late Rabbi Adolphus Huchsch, of Tem-ple Ahawath Chesed, at Lexington-ave. and Fifty-fifthet., to Joshua Kautrowitz, associate editor of The Hebreis Huebsch, No. 791 Lexington-ave. The ceremony was points raised in Sickles' mind until he had sobered up and Standard, took place last evening at the house of Dr.

AN IDLER'S STRAY NOTES.

PICKED UP HERE AND THERE IN TRIPS ABOUT THE

Equipped with good hearing and a long memory-if I had been inclined to hateful and fateful alliteration, I might have said long memory and long earsven an idle lounger can reproduce just now a great deal of public gossip about a great many interesting topics. If in addition he keeps his eyes as well as his cars open, he can see a great deal that is worth chronicling for that large class of readers who do not insist on a din-ner of roast beef and such solids only. A little saiad at meals, as well as "a little nonsense now and then," is relished by the most serious of newspaper readers.

I met Henry Hart, president of the Third Avenue Rail road, several times a millionnaire, the other morning in the elevator of The Tribune office, joking with Jerry, the elevator boy. Mr. Hart in size does not look to be half as big as his millions seem in the sounding of them. It would require an official count—measurement, I mean—to make him out over four feet in height. But, little as he is, he seems to struggle under the weight of his mill ions manfully, and cheerfully, too, for he is always in a good humor, not only with himself, but every body else.

Years ago I was riding in a Third-ave, car with a Union general now dead, who shall also be nameless, but who was of magnificent physique, and in his full uniform of a Major-General was an imposing figure. And he felt and knew it, too. A little man got into the car, sat close up in one corner, and eyed the General closely. I could not make out anything more from his expression than that the little man was envying the big man his fine, strong constitution. The General also observed him, and called my attention to him. "That little chap," he whispered. "is probably wondering who I am." At last the little man got out of the car, and I learned from a remark by the General that he had also been watching the stranger closely. He called the conductor to him and said: "That little man paid no fare. If you are likely to get into trouble about your failure to collect it I'll pay it." "Oh! no," said the conductor, "that's all right. He travels free on this line," "Oh!" said the General, somewhat contemptuously, "a dead-head, ch?" 'Oh! no, General, he owns the line; that's Mr. Henry Hart." The General said nothing to me for a long five minutes or more, and by that time we had left the car. At last after looking at me and, detecting the smile I was trying to conceal, he began laughing, and would have broken out with an "Well, I'm blessed," if he hadn't

said almost the opposite.

James O'Brien, professional local reformer, has unlamation of the trouble. He says that the election of Blaine was lost because the " Republican local leaders cere ready to make all socia of compromises to benefit verybody but themselves."

David Lockwood, of Eric, who I am fold nominals traver Cleveland for theveron, has said that Cleveland was "several times beaten in this campaign," and that

This conversation actually occurred in the returds o he Astor House on Fusiny neon:
"Say, old man, it's another parallel. Eighty-four and
orty-four! James K. Polk and Grover Cleveland."

"Polk! Polk! Who was he !" Who was Polk! Why he beat Harry Clay in '41." "Oh! I remember him now. Are we to remember tlaine in '84 !"

Then the other seemed to recognize that the parallel

Street Commissioner Coleman, wearing a Cleveland outton, was encountered in the Astor House last evenng. "I should think," I said, "that of all men you ould wear the new emblem of Democracy-a new broom. From the badinage which followed we drifted into m rious masters. He talked of Cleveland's Cabinet. He hought the country would be satisfied with Bayard fo Secretary of the Treasury, "Why not Samuel J. Ran-dail!" I suggested, "I am something of a protectionist," he replied, "and think Randall ought to be saved for speaker of the next House." "What are you going to do with the Independents I" I asked. "Do without "But you will have to recognize them in some way," I said. "I suppose you will at least tender George William Curtis the Postmaster Generalship." "Do you think he would accept that I I did not reply because I understood that taking care of the "mugwamps" was a problem which Mr. Cleveland would have frequent vexatious opportunities to ponder over without my help or Mr. Coleman's.

broom, to sweep clean with I suppose Sheridan Shook said: "Yes, they have been talking of Civil Service and of taking care of the honest officials already in office, but the first thing they display as emblematical of success is a new broom. Oh! they will sicken Mr. George William Curtis by their devotion to Civil Service."

when young. I was a young Democrat when we sus-tained our first defeat in 1860, and it has been very dreary being out in the cold all this time. I am got out of the rain." " Now," replied Mr. Hagan, " that we have got rid of our Jonah, I am sure we Democrats will succeed." Ever since the election in spite of Mr. Ward's declarations that he is again a Democrat, Mr. Hagan has been burling semi-nautical semi-political jeers at him, asking him among other things how comfortable he found his brief "sojourn is the belly of the Republican whale."

Of course all the papers approve Mayor Edson's order pro ibiting glove fights as a proper way to suppress a nuisance. It is something more than that. It puts a stop to a bare-faced swindle. There never was one of these contests which was not a froud and an imposition of the public. Thave personally heard two of these sham pug lists admit that they engaged in them solely for the money they brought in. One of them told me that he could well afford to lose two weeks in training, a week in repairing damages, and risk ten minutes of cuffing with glove or the \$3,500 he pocketed. And that is about the idea which each and all of these alleged pugilists entertain.

Whatever the rival papers may say about THE THIR INE's figures on the election, I find that everybody who had any money at stake on the late election waitek for its final figures before paying bets, and that the Democrats who thought they had won expressed periest willingness to abuse by its decision on the report of the canvassers in this county. The Evening Post gives what it thinks a fair and corre

talement of the issue of 1876 when it says "Mr. Tilden was elected, and his success was conceded by nearly every Republican journal in the country on the morning after election day. Then the order was sent out by Zach Chandler to 'claim' several Southern States, etc. Post is in error. Early on the night of the election in 1876 Zachariah Chandler went to bed in the Fifth Avenue Hotel disgusted, disgruntled and otherwise disabled, leaving General Daniel E. Sickles almost alone seeking for coid comfort in the close returns. About 4 in the morning General Sickies hastily left the hotel, drove to the Western Union Telegraph office at Deyst and Broadway, and for tickets for the wild and whooping West. by telegraph warned Republicans in Oregon, Florida, and Louisiana to watch the count in those States. And while General Sickles was doing this at one desk of the large room in the basement of the building, Colonei W. R. Pelton, Governor Tilden's nephew, at another desk, was addressing dispatches to leading Democrats in the same States on precisely the same subject. Colonel Pelton was there when General Sickles arrived; and Pelton had seen the critical points in the returns before Sickles had discovered them. Chandler knew nothing of the

quieted down the next day. I happened to be in the Western Union building when both Pelton and Sickles came in. I asked Sickles, subsequently, what he was en-gaged in and he told me the above facts. Colonel Pelton's dispatches subsequently appeared and some time after, in conversation withme, he recalled the circumstances of the meeting at the Western Union

VIOLENCE IN GEORGIA.

WAR OF RACES AT DUBLIN AND BRUNSWICK-FIRE ATTRIBUTED TO INCENDIARIES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ATLANTA, Nov. 16.-Georgia has to-day been the scene of two exciting incidents, both of which are supposed to be the result of the recent political excitement. and the scare among the negroes that the returns of the Democratic party to power, meant the re-establishment At 2 a. m. to-day word reached this city that a riot was

going on at Dublin. This is one of the most thrifty towns in the State, has a population of 3,000 people, but being forty miles distant from both railroad and telegraph is not easily accessible. The meagre reports received picture the turmoil as a race war, h which several lives have been lost, how many is not stated, and what the present condition of affairs is is unknown. Messengers were sent to learn the facts, but up to this hour nothing has been heard from them. On unknown. Messengers were sent to learn the facts, but up to this hour nothing has been heard from them. On the heels of the ramors of the riot came the intelligence that Brunswick, a scaport of 7,000 people had been fired by incendaries supposed to be negroes. The fire was discovered at 1:30 a. m., bursting forth with fary from a warehouse in Ogelborpe st., in which was stored oil and other combustible material. There had been no fire in the building. A high wind prevailed at the times and shooting up in the air to a great height, the flames were quickly communicated to every adjoining building and sped onward with uncontrollable fury. Hardly any of the occupants of the buildings and time to save anything and many of them rushed hither and thither in the streets scantily clad, crying and shivering with the cold. The fire swept from Grant into Newcastlest, and levelied every store in its path, leaving the City Hall which was ignited several times and was saved by almost superfunian exertions, the only structure standing in that part of the business portion of the city. Among the places which succumbed to the onslaught were the following: Post Office, Southern Express office, Putnam's livery stable. Branswick Club house, Meintosh's tin store, Glover & Duni's notion store, Blaine's drug store, Marthewa's confectionery store, F. H. Harris's law office, Crovatt's drug store, bexter's bank, and insurance office, Harris's pewelry store, Flint's furnitime store, and twenty-five or thirty others. It is estimated that between seventy and eighty buildings of various descriptions we, we destroyed.

The total loss is estimated at fully \$200,000. The insurance in nearly every case is small and the amount will probably not exceed one-third of the total loss, Detailed figures on the bases and insurance are at present unobtainable, owing to the conference into which the town is thrown. The jail was ignited several times, but was saved by hard work. Elekt blocks of stores are in ruins, mathing being left standing eccept the chim

addition to these are a large number of private realdeners.

While the five was at its locket Stephen Wright, colored on employe of Purman's livery stable, rushed into
the lot of the building, where he is believed to have bed
in and he was burned to a crist.

When the fire alarm was given, the negro fire company
of the term failed to bring its engine out to aid the white
company. A land of white more realed to the confine
house, drew the approaches to the scene of action, and
me and it. The negroes then added in the work and
were helped in saving consideration property.

The regard if is said, was overhead as a bind:
"Clevelood had his torchibid procession on Thursday
might, and fillaine is having into really.

The cause of the dreds to be rightly investigated, and
if caught the incombary will be summarily dealt with.

A FIGHT WITH A DEER. ANDREW CROUCH'S EXPLOITS IN THE BLACK LAKE

REGION. BETHEL, Nov. 16 .- Andrew Crouch, the numer and guide, whose feat of killing two deer at one shot in the Black Lake region made him suddenly amous, besides being overrun with applications from city sportsmen for his services in hunting expeditions, has received a proposition from the proprietor of a museum to exhibit himself, with the mounted skins of the two deer, or two others, if the original bodies can-

Remarkable as the killing of the two deer was, it is surpassed by another exploit of Crouch's, which required the exercise not only of all his skill as a woodsman, but an extraordinary degree of endurance and courage. The Black Lake woods are filled all through the hunting season with sportsmen for a distance, who remain days at a time in the deer haunts. A party of men from Monticello having secured the services of Crouch as their guide, were "driving" the ridges near Black Lake. Crouch was standing on the same run-way, and nearly on the same spot where he shot the two deer at once. The day before his dogs had started two deer, but none The day before his dogs had started two deer, but none of the party succeeded in getting a shot. On the day in question they started a buck, and drove it directly toward the spot where Crouch was standing. 4 Auxious that some one of the visiting sportsmen should have a shot at the deer. Crouch fired one of his barrels in front of it as it came bounding through the brush with the intention of turning it toward another ran-way. The deer stopped short, and at first seemed undecaded what to do, but hearing the baying of the hounds, it weezed and ran directly toward Crouch. As it approached him, the hunter fired the remaining barrel at it to kill, and it dropped in the scrub oaks. Crouch ran to it immediately and drew his knife to cut its throat. As he was stooping over the prostrate buck, it sprang to its feet and ferociously attacked the hunter. Crouch had his empty gun it his hand. He jumped quickly to one side as the deer rose in the air and struck at him with its fore feet. One of the sharp hoofs struck him on the left shoulder, turning him half round, and nearly knocking him down.

Curtis by their devotion to Civil Service."

It is apparent from the tone of some of the Democratic papers that Mr. Cleveland, if President, will not feel under obligations to recognize the Independents. About the only one of sufficient importance for recognition in Mr. Cartis. Of course he will not expect to be transferred from his proper work to the Cabinet; but will prefer to wait for a vacancy in the Civil Service Commission and a natural promotion under its rules and principles

It is told on the authority of Mr. John F. Plummer, late Republican candidate for Controller, that Mr. Blaine was so enraged in collecting his thoughts for a response to Dr. Burchard's speech that he was oblivious of the closing remark of the revenuel gentle man, and for that reason only did not respond promptly to the reflection on the Catholics. Sald Colonel John R. Fellows; "Mr. Blaine lost on that occasion the opportunity to have carried New York County. If he had stopped Mr. Burchard there and then in an emphasic repudiation of his sentiments, he would have won the approval of nine-tentins of those present and the enthus should take to praying tor both of them.

James E. Wsrd, of the Cuba Mail Steamship Line, has been for twenty-live years a warm Democrat, but this year he resolved to vote for Blaine and Logan. He was trying to convice one of his younger partners, Mr. Hagan, who is also a Democrat, of the importance of his early conversion to the true faith, and finally appealed to him on purely personal grounts. "It is a had thing," said Mr. Ward, "to begin on the wrong side in politics when young. I was a voung Democrat when we said and our first defeat in 1890, and it has been very tailed our first defeat in 1890, and it has been very almost defeat the code of the park of the lower when young. I was a voung Democrat when we said and our first defeat in 1890, and it has been very almost defeat in 1890, and it has been for the gold all this time. Lam golds in the lambar of the lambar of the lambar of the lambar of the lambar

FILLING UP THE BOUNDLESS WEST.

Matters were unusually lively in and around the Broadway railroad ticket brokers offices last week, and the clerks were as busy as bees in the flower season handing over tickets at killing rates," and answering numerous questions that people asked listlessly, merely from the force of habit, ited letter bulletin boards, with strange advertising de vices, appealed to the traveller who wanted to go West, "Step into our office and learn our prices before you purchase elsewhere !" cried a front door agent, pointing to a red-letter board, on which was pointed a saw cutting through the word "rates."
A TRIBUNE reporter stepped in and asked G. G. Lansing the condition of travel. "Everybody seems to be leav ing the city," replied Mr. Lansing. "They are taking advantage of low rates, and are going to see their rela-tives whom they have been dying to see for years. This war increases travel about 20 per cent. It is a goo thing. It relieves the city of a large surplus population. Many who are out of employment raise enough money to get out of the city, and they never get back. They find work elsewhere, or, if not, they must remain. A great many women have taken the mania. They just want togo, because travelling is cheap, and they give no particular reason. Yes, madam, \$8 to Cinciunati, \$9 to Chicago. Which will you have f' said Mr. Lansing, addressing an excited woman who evidently did not appear to know exactly what she wanted. "Well, I'll take the cheapest," and she took a ficket to Cinciunati, and in just fifteen minutes returned and exchanged it for one to St. Louis.

Next a man from the West wanted to return by easy stages. He had evidently been painting the city a vermillion hue, and found that his colors would not stick.

"To Chicago \$8 50." replied the broker. Tickets may be cheaper before night."

"When will bedrock be reached 1" asked the disappointed man from Kalamazoo.

"When will bedrock be reached?" asked the disap-pointed man from Kalamazoo.

"The war may end any day, and prices will go up like a rocket, and tickets to Chicago may fail to \$5 in a week, which looks very probable," re-plied the broker, as he turned to sell half a dozen Chicago tickets to young men who looked as if they had seen bet-ter days. It was noticed that they were no jewelry, and in their pocket-books was a varied assortment of pawn tickets.

AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Josephine Wilder, age thirty-six, of No. 490 Sixth-ave., was found unconscious in her room yesterday from the effects of morphine. She is the widow of terday from the effects of morphine. She is the widow of Joseph Wilder, an actor, who died almost two years ago. Since that time she has been in bad health and has been in the habit of taking morphine to relieve pain. It is supposed that she took an overdose and when she was discovered she was unconscious. She was taken to the New-York Hospital. She will probably recover. It was at first supposed that it was a case of attempted suicide. THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- For New-Kor vrt. increasing cloudiness followed by fight rains, variable winds generally from south to west, in northern por-

tions lower barometer, slight changes in temperature, followed by colder weather on Tuesday morning. For the Middle Atlantic States, partty cloudy weather and rain, northeasterly winds on the Atlantic coast followed by winds shifting to west and northwest, slight changes in temperature, followed on Tuesday by colder weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Moraing. Night. 12345678910121234567891011 PHILIP CONTRACTOR

The diagram shows the becometrical cartaines in this city by tenths suches. The personal cuts line agree of singular time for the 8 hours proceeding midnight. The irregular white time represents the socilations by the mercury during those hours. The brains or detted line represents the socilations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Sadmit's planmance, 158 Schodwag. TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 17-1 a, m.-The movement of the barometer yesterday wa downard. Fair and cloudy weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 16° and 56°, the average (50°12°) being 12° higher than

on Saturday

Clear or fair weather, possibly followed by rain, may
be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

A PROBABLY FATAL AFFRAY.

Francesco Lacrote, age 26, of No. 110 Mulberry-st., and Salvator Alonzo, age 21, of No. 27 Boose velt-st., both Italians, had a fight in a dram-shop at No 57 Mulberry-st, last night. Lacrote was stabled in the abdomen and will probably die. He was taken to the New-York Hospital and Alonzo was arrested.

When Mind and Body are out of sorts, owing to a Disordered Liver, try at once Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a sure remedy for all Bilions Affections, Costive-

USE PLATT'S CHLORIDES, Now, and so thoroughly disinfect the waste-pipes, water-closets and cellars that disease will not find jodgment in your house.

"It is to individual efforts as cleanliness in the home that the Health Department must always look for its chief support."

Coconine softens the hair when harsh and dry, and soothes the irritated scalp skin.

MARRIED.

MARKIED.

1934, at Marrisania, by the lies. L. P. Chemidian Maurice E. Burnton, o' this city, by E. Mary, daughter of the take E. Burnton, o' this city, by E. Mary, daughter of the take I. Burnton, a third the same to the first a rather, B. Fromma, in Var much, Mains, by the liev. E. E. Strome, D. D. of Buston, Mass, the new John 18 Peu and Mary Child Fromma.

5TARKWEATHER—REMMEY On Wednesday November 19, at the restlement of the bride, by the flev. Thousand to 19, at the restlement of the bride, by the flev. Thousand the Bride, by the flev. Bright Bright Bride, by the flev. Thousand the Bride Bride.

WING-THELAND on Bathelay Nevember 15 at 5th Thomaca Church, by the lave 15 drogan, acceptable 17 the Rev. B. Income eventon, John Murcard Wing to Tamellitia Cilibert Irriand, describer of the late Cast W. Fredand, csq., and grand-daughter of thought folion, csq. All notices of marriages must be indured with full name

and address.

DIED. RELL-Saturday, November 15, M. Florence White, wife of Dr. Robert B. Reil.
Fire rote are invited to attend funcial services at the residence of her nucleo, M. M. White, 56 West 54th-st., Monday, November 17, at 5 p. m. Remains will be taken to Syracuse, N. Y., for interment.

BUCKLEY—Suddenly, on Saturday, 15th inst., at her rest dence renary, N. J., Elieu A. P., wite of chartes P. Buck-ley, and daugnier of Thomas Mix, tormerly of New-Haven, Conn.
Funeral services at the Episcopul Church, in Tenaity, on Thosday, 1-th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.
Relatives and friends are invited.
Train by Northern R. R. of N. J. leaves foot of Chombers-st. at 1 o'clock p. m.

BALLARD-At Norwalk, Conn., November 13, the Rev Joseph Ballard aged 85. Funerial at his late residence Monthy, November 17, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Carriages will await arrival of 11 o'clock train from New-York. York.

CRAIG-At Metuchen, N. J., November 14, 1884. Henry G., son of John S. and Sarah E. Craig, ago 31 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his father, at detaches. N. J., on Monday, November 17, 1884, at 230 p. m.

Trains leave Jersey ity via P. R. R. at 1 o'clock p. m.

Trains leave Jersey Ry via P. R. R. at 1 o'clock p. m.

HABBERG.—On Sunday morning. November 16, 1881, Mrs.
Elvira Harbeck.
Funeral from the residence of her son, 140 East 724-st., on
Wesnessay. November 13, 1881, at 18:30 a. m.
Relatives and friends respectfully invited.
KENNEDY—On Sunday. November 16, at her late residence, 608 West 84th-85. Martin Magfarlam, wife of Duncan
Kennedy, in the 01st year of her age.
Notice of inversa hereafter.
LARBERGORF—On Sunday.

Notice of interal hereafter.

LARBEMORE—On Saturity, November 15, at his residence, 32 East obti-st. Peter P. Larremore, in the Sid Year of his age.

Puneral services at the Presbyterian Memorial Church, 53d-st and Madison-ave., on Tuesday, November 18, at 1 o'clock

p. m. Friends are kind y requested not to send flowers. McRoBerts—At Dixon, H., suddenty, November S, Julia A, Lockwood, wife of Mortimer McRoberts, daughter of the late John P, and Mary E. Treatvell, of New Mulford, Conn., in the 3'ld year of her see.

Funeral services at Dixon, November 12 at 2 p. m., and at New Mulford November 17 at 1 p. m.

Interment at Cy-ress Hill, Brookiyn, Fuesday, November 18, Carranges will leave Grand Central Depot on arrival of 11:45

a. m. train. MILLER—on Thursday, November 13, M. Fannie, wife of L. B. Miller.
Funeral from her late residence. East Jersey.st., Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday afternoon, November 17, at 2 o'clock.

THOMSON—On Monday, November 15, Professor John W. Thomson, A. M. of New-York, in the 71st year of bis age, at the residence of his son-in-law, the Rev. John Thomson, Ayr, Ontario.

Ayr, Ontario.

WATSON—November 15, Martha Watson, aged 76 years, Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her finners services on Monday evening, November 17, from her late resultines, 4th-ave., between 156th and 157th sta., at 7:30 p. m.

at 7:30 p. in

WOODFORD—In Brooklyn, November 15, Susan Woodford,
relat of Jostah C. Woodford, in the 73th year of ner are.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral Tuesday affection. November 18 at 4 o'clinox, at residence of
her sen, Stewart L Woodford, 67 Cambridge-place, Brooklyn.

Inferment Wednesday at Stamford, Conn.

Special Notices.

CHINESE PORCELAINS. A collection of about 2013 choice pieces has just been re-served by me from abroad, including many rare samples of

SOLID COLORS. FAMILLE ROSE,
BLUE AND WHITE,
GLAZES, SPLASHES, &c., GLAZES, SPLAS
of especial interest to
COLLECTORS AND AMATEURS, Now on exhibition at

MOORE'S ART GALLERY. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY. NOV. 20 AND 21, AT 3 O'CLOCK EACH DAY.
WILLIAM P. MODRE, Auctioner.
Home-Made Preserves, &c.
Families supplied with Preserves, Ieliles, Brunliet and Canned Fruits, Pickles, &c., put up in

And Warranted
PERFECTLY PURE Circulars, containing prices and references, sent on applies then, clouds stored unitivals.

SARAH S. MCELRATH, 503 Degrawsk, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe nowl not be specially directed for dis-puted by any particular sessence in or local section 2002 of the formation of the forms than the main are for-evered by the takens versus available. Foreign mains for the west contine November 22 will class (PROSERT Mail Cases) at this office as follows. TUSEDATA SE 2009 a. m. for example, yet a. a. Arizona, TUSEDATA SE 2009 a. m. for example, yet a. a. Arizona, TUSEDATA SE 2009 a. m. for example, yet a. a. Arizona, TUSEDATA SE 2009 a. m. for example, yet a. a. Arizona, TUSEDATA SE 2009 a. m. for example, yet a. a. Arizona, TUSEDATA SE 2009 b. m. for example yet a. a. Arizona,

TUESDAY—At 1239 a. m. for surroge, per a. a. Arizona, via Queenstown; at 1300 p. m. for forto theodureed, per a. a. 2000;

WEDNESSAY.—At i.a. m. for Europe, per a. a. Umbria, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Unortal"; at a. m. for Germany, one, per s. a. alber via Southhoupton and Bromen fedited for Greet Britain and other burropean constricts must be directed "per about"; at s.a. m. for France direct, per s. a. Aromandae, via Havve, at 1240 p. m. for Vera Cras direct, via New-Orleans".

THURSDAY—At 3390 a. m. for Europe, per a. s. Republic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per frequence"; as 430 a. m. for Europe, per a. Republic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per frequence"; as 430 a. m. for Europe, per a. a. 80 a. m. for Barbados and Chudai. Ecovar, per a. Craighfit at 10 a. m. for Vermenen and uracas, per a. a. Valencia; at 10 a. m. for Contral America and the south France forts, per a. s. contral America and the south France forts, per a. s. contral America and the south for Campethe, Chiaspa at 1400 p. m. for Cuntral America and the south for Campethe, Chiaspa at Talasce and Yucaran, Jackso, per a. s. c. a. diet (letters for other Mexican States must be directed "per for other Mexican States must be directed "per a 1300 p. m. for Cunto and Porto Rico, via Havana and for Campethe, Chiaspa at Talasce and Yucaran, Jackso, per a. s. c. a. diet (letters for other Mexican States must be directed "per talasce and Yucaran, Jackso, per a. s. c. in the first for the fortenes.

FRIDAY—At 11350 a. m. for Fance per a. a. City of Chicago, ATURDAY—At 11350 a. m. for Fance per a. a. c. City of Chicago, ATURDAY—At 11350 a. m. for Fance per a. a. c. City of Chicago, ATURDAY—At 11350 a. m. for Fance per a. a. c. City of Chicago, ATURDAY—At 11350 a. m. for Fance per a. a. c. City of Chicago, and contral and

FRIDAY—At 11:30 a m. for Jamaica Savanitia, etc., per a a Alene.

SATURDAY—At 5 a m. for Europe, per a a. City of Chicago, via Quienstown detters for occurany, etc., must be directly per City of Chicago's, at 5 a m. for Europe, per a b. Noscilland, via Autworp; at 5 a m. for Jamaica, per a a Iona; at 5 a m. for sessional direct, per a s. Enthopia, via thangow; at 8 a m. for the Neilseniands direct, per s. P. Caland, via Rotterdam, at 9:30 a m. for Newfoundiand, per a a Portia; at 11 a m. for surope, per a s. General Werder, via Southampion and Brement, at 1:30 p. m. for Choa, Porto Rico and Nassau N. P., per s. S. Nasaray via Havania.

SUNDAY—At 7:30 p. m. for Honouras and Livingston, per a s. City of Dailas, via New-Oriesma.

Mails for Chimasana Jaoan, per a a City of Tokio, (via Saraficas), close here November 254 7 p. m. Mails for Australia. New-Zesiand, Sandwich and Phi islands, per a. S. Cananias via New Tennesso, close here Powenber 254 7 p. m. for a details of a serial seria

The schedule of closing of Frans. Pacific mails is arrange on the presu ontion of their unintercapted overtand transit is San Francisco. Mails from the Mast arriving of sinks 4. San Francisco. Mails from the Mast arriving of sinks 4. San Francisco and the same of sinks of situations are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY C. PEARSON, Postmantan.